

Fair tonight; partly cloudy tomorrow; light to fresh southerly winds.

The Washington Times.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

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NUMBER 3244.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CHINESE ARE TO BE DELIVERED IN BOND

Agreement With Canadian Railroads Soon in Force.

REVOLUTIONIZES SYSTEM

New Detention Station to Be Opened at Malone Within the Next Ten Days.

Within ten days will be opened the new Chinese detention station at Malone, N. Y., which is one of four to be established on the Canadian border.

The opening of the new stations will mark a complete reorganization of the Chinese immigration business. At that time a new agreement with Canadian railroads will be put into effect.

The result of the change will be to land the Chinese immigrant directly into the custody of United States authorities and prevent intercourse with scheming agents across the border who are continually searching for the weak spots through which to pilot the immigrant for the fee he pays.

The four stations soon to be established will be located at Malone, N. Y.; Burlington, Vt.; Portal, N. D.; and Simas, Wash. Most of the Chinese will be carried directly from Vancouver to Malone, which is the most important of the detention stations. The Canadian railway has entered into an agreement with the United States officials to convey the Chinese to Malone instead of Montreal, Canada.

It has been the custom to dump the immigrants at Montreal, where they would remain a month or two awaiting themselves with the conditions under which they stand the best chances of evading the United States exclusion laws.

Canada to Increase Head Tax.

Much has been done in the past year by Commissioner General Sargent, of the Immigration Bureau, toward reaching an agreement with the Canadian government by which it is believed, the two countries will eventually be under the same system regarding the entrance of the Chinaman. Already the Canadian government is agitating the question of raising the head tax on the Chinese from \$100 to \$200. The Canadian government at present has no exclusion act, probably for the reason that Canada has been getting the \$100 and the United States has been getting the Chinaman.

A telegram from Commissioner General Sargent was received at the Treasury Department this morning from Los Angeles, Cal., where he had arrived en route for Honolulu. He has probably reached San Francisco by this time and will sail at 1 o'clock tomorrow. He will endeavor to improve the immigration service in the Hawaiian Islands.

Wife Excluded as Laborer.

An interesting case from Philadelphia has been referred to the immigration officials in this city, relative to the right of the wife of a Chinese restaurant keeper to enter this country.

The courts in interpreting the Chinese exclusion act have decided that the status of a wife is the same as that of her husband. A restaurant keeper is classified as a laborer, and therefore the act of a Chinese restaurant keeper in bringing a wife into the country has been construed to mean the importation of Chinese labor, which, of course, is barred under this act.

The case will be appealed, and after litigation it may be that the Chinaman may be able to have his helpmeet join him in the United States.

DEWEY ON WAY TO JOIN THE SEA FIGHTERS

The battleship Kearsarge, flagship of Rear Admiral Higginson, the cruiser Olympia, flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Iowa, and the gunboat Scorpion arrived yesterday at the Southern drill grounds off the Virginia capes. The battleship Texas left Hampton Roads, and the destroyers Dale and Chauncey, and the tug Hercules left Norfolk yesterday to join the squadron.

The marine observer at Cape Henry reports that the cruiser yacht Mayflower, with Admiral Dewey and his staff on board, passed out at 6 o'clock this morning, on her way to join the squadron.

WEATHER REPORT.

There will be showers tonight in the lower lake region, and rain tomorrow, except possibly snow along the lakes. There will be showers tomorrow in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 73
12 a. m. 80
1 p. m. 81

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 6:55 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 4:58 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 3:52 a. m., 4:44 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 10:02 a. m., 10:27 p. m.

PHILIPPINE COINS MAY BE WITHDRAWN

Fears for New Monetary System of the Island.

RECORD ADVANCE IN PRICE

Director of the Mint Keeps His Eyes Centered on London—Chique in Control.

While Director of the Mint Roberts will make no more purchases of silver for the Philippine coinage until Monday, he is watching with solicitude the London markets, to determine, if possible, the reasons for the sensational advance in prices.

It is believed now that if silver continues to go up at a rate which threatens to surpass the coinage value of the new silver pieces the coins will not be put into circulation. The gravest apprehension is felt for the safety of the new monetary system of the island government.

Money to Be Shipped Friday.

The authorities at the San Francisco mint are now busy superintending the packing of 1,500,000 pesos, which are to be shipped to the islands on the transport Thomas, sailing Friday. The system cannot be put into operation, however, until 5,000,000 pesos have been received at Manila, and until then there is no danger of the coins being hoarded as a silver bullion speculation.

The anxiety of Government officials is not decreased by a careful investigation of the situation at London, where are made the silver prices of the world. The silver industry has for a long time complained of the manipulation of the London clique.

Cornered by Four Brokers.

There are four London brokers who deal in silver bullion. Virtually the entire amount of bar silver shipped to London is reshipped largely through the Eastern banks, or their London offices, act only as agents in buying, and in order to relieve themselves of all responsibility insist upon making their purchases through one or the other of these brokers.

The four brokers meet at 1:45 o'clock every afternoon, compare notes and make what is known as the official price. Since the sellers of silver are obliged to throw their daily product upon the London market, these brokers have an absolute control and have used it for a long time, either speculatively or otherwise, to the detriment of the producers of silver, and it is said to the extreme detriment of the commerce of the world.

Silver Always Scarce.

The comparatively small amount of silver which the Philippine government has purchased, together with a recent purchase by the French government of 1,500,000 ounces for Indo-China, (which was its first purchase since the agitation last fall to place the currency of the Straits Settlement upon the gold basis) has doubtless made it harder for the brokers to fill their short sales.

A far greater effect on the market, however, is the fact that India is beginning to buy again to replace its treasury, which is being exhausted by the presentation of gold received for large exports, due to a good crop in India after two or three years' famine.

Where the Danger Lies.

As told by The Times yesterday, the coinage value of silver in the new pesos for the Philippines is 64 cents an ounce, and the price of silver is within about nine cents of that figure and still advancing. Confronted by this situation, it is not encouraging for officials of the Treasury and War Departments to recall that when the Indian government was obliged to buy three years ago it purchased about 60,000,000 ounces for coinage into rupees and the market advanced under this demand from about 52 to 65 cents New York. This is 1 cent higher than is necessary to ruin the Philippine monetary system.

It is not believed, however, that such extraordinary purchases will be necessary this year, but it is said that if the entirely unnecessary depression in price can be overcome by introducing a new buyer, and to a certain extent competition in buying, the effect will be beneficial to the commerce of a large portion of the world, governed by silver currency, and likewise stiffen the market for bullion.

Depression in Silver.

In connection with a serious depression brought about in the price of silver in the past ten years, the Government officials are interested in noting that the amounts of the net imports of silver into India in the ten years since the mints were closed to free coinage at Bombay has exceeded by an average of 10,000,000 ounces a year the amount of the net imports in the ten years preceding the closing of the mints.

When the fact is considered that the price of silver was reduced more than 20 per cent in two weeks, on account of the closing of the mints in India, and, presumably, because thereby the consumption of silver would be decreased, it will be seen what an arbitrary and detrimental control London had over a great product of this country, which has brought back to the United States from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in gold yearly.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption gives relief in cases of coughs and colds. 25c—Adv.

FIRST SOD TURNED FOR UNION DEPOT

Work of Excavation Has Been Inaugurated.

GROUND IS BEING TESTED

Engineer Brown Has Issued Call for Bids on Construction of Tunnel. The Routes Outlined.

A force of laborers went to work this morning on the site of the new Union Station, excavating along the line where the east wall of the structure will be erected, for the purpose of determining the solidity and composition of the soil. The work has been begun on a small scale, but is significant, because it inaugurates the extensive improvements contemplated by the railroad companies.

Buildings Removed.

The property is a portion of that which was improved by small brick and frame dwellings in the vicinity of First and F Streets northeast. The structures were sold at auction last week, and have since then been removed by their respective owners. The remainder of the stores and dwellings which occupy the site of the station will be sold at irregular intervals until they have all been disposed of, and as fast as the property is cleared of the debris the work of excavation will be pushed forward.

Plans for Tunnels.

Commissioner Biddle has received from William H. Brown, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a copy of the specifications and proposals for the construction of the tunnels and tracks of the proposed union terminal. The proposals will be opened in Mr. Brown's office in Philadelphia, May 11.

The specifications call for the construction of a twin tunnel for two tracks on the present main line of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, from Seventh Street and Virginia Avenue, along that avenue to Second Street southeast; also a twin tunnel for two tracks on the new line from the corner of D Street and New Jersey Avenue southeast, through private property and along the west side of First Street to the north side of Massachusetts Avenue northeast. It is specified that the portion south of C Street southeast and north of B Street northeast can be done by the cut and cover process, but the remainder is underground tunnel.

RUSSIA DENIES HAVING MADE DEMANDS ON CHINESE EMPIRE

Word Received From the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg Sets All Doubt at Rest. Door to Remain Open in Faraway Eastern Country.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, to the effect that the Russian minister for foreign affairs has assured him that the published reports of the proposed convention between Russia and China relating to Manchuria, are absolutely incorrect, and that there is no foundation for the report that Russia demands that China shall refuse the request of other powers for treaty ports and consulates in Manchuria.

He has been assured that the Russian government has no intention to exclude other countries from advantages now enjoyed in Manchuria, or to confer exclusive privileges upon Russians; that the United States may be assured that nothing will be done to close doors now open, and that American commerce and American capital are those which Russia most desires to attract.

It is understood also that similar assurances were received by the Secretary of State from his excellency the Russian ambassador yesterday afternoon.

With the receipt of these assurances the crisis over the Manchurian incident may be regarded as ended for the time being. What may happen in October, when the treaty period within which the Russians are pledged to withdraw the last of their troops from the Chinese province, with the exception of a small army of railway guards, is a matter for conjecture.

But for the present Russia stands committed not to seek advantages in Manchuria which will exclude other nations from sharing in the trade of that

country or give Russia actual control of Manchurian affairs.

No explanation is offered here of the radical difference between the Russian assurances given above, and the terms which were proposed by that government to China as conditions precedent to the evacuation of Manchuria by the Czar's forces.

Officials of this Government decline to say more than that the Russian statement must speak for itself. They are too happy over the outcome to make any comments which might be construed in St. Petersburg as indicating a belief that Russia, encountering such determined opposition on the part of the United States, Great Britain, and Japan to her alleged Manchurian designs, gracefully decided not to press them, which she could do without appearing to have retreated, for the reason, it is said, that they were never formally preferred.

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COSSACK AND TURK CLASH ON FRONTIER

Russians Cover Flight of Armenian Fugitives.

SULTAN ORDERS MASSACRE

German Paper Asserts That He Would Thus Distract Attention From Macedonia.

BERLIN, April 29.—"Die Information" reports that the Sultan recently summoned the Kurd chiefs in Asia Minor to Constantinople, and instructed them to recommence the Armenian massacres which caused a sensation in the civilized world some years ago. Abdul's idea, the paper asserts, is that bloodshed on a large scale in Armenia will distract attention from Macedonia and relieve the pressure in European Turkey.

Many Massacred.

Armenian massacres, "Die Information" continues, have already begun in the districts of Van, Van, Mush, and Sasun. In the fight near Van the Armenians resisted the Kurds fiercely, with the result that 200 were killed and several hundred wounded, many of the casualties being among the Kurds.

Armenian fugitives, according to the papers, crossed the Russian frontier near Sarikamish, pursued by Turkish cavalry. The Turks continued the pursuit even into Russian territory. The frontier guards raised an alarm and a regiment of Cossacks appeared and fired on the Turks. A brief encounter followed, after which the Turks withdrew.

Turkish Officers Killed.

The "Lokal Anzeiger" also reports the encounter between the Turkish forces and the Cossacks, and says that one Turkish officer and ten men were killed. The "Vossische Zeitung" today asserts that the Russian embassy at Constantinople has informed Russian consuls throughout European Turkey that the Macedonian committee has resolved to assassinate them.

The Macedonian leader, Mordashev, according to the report, who already has a bloody record, has been delegated to supervise the murders, which will be carried out by three practiced assassins. Three others, Constantine, Detschoff, and Tumbet, the paper adds, have been sent to assassinate the Servian consuls.

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THE PANAMA CANAL HAS MANY ENEMIES

Colombian Legation Hears of Much Opposition.

DUE TO MISUNDERSTANDING

No Confirmation of Report That Special Session of Congress Will Not Be Called.

The Colombian legation has no information which confirms the report that President Marroquin, of Colombia, has abandoned the idea of submitting the Panama Canal treaty to a special session of congress.

It is rumored that President Marroquin has decided, since the announcement of the results of the recent elections, that the canal treaty would fare better at the hands of the regular session of congress, which will open in July.

Dispatches From Colon.

Dispatches from Colon, Colombia, announce that the department assembly of Cartagena rejected by a vote of 9 to 8 a petition to have a memorial in opposition to the canal presented to congress. Full confidence in congress was expressed by the assembly.

Papers and advices received at the Colombian legation from other than official sources indicate that there is still a great diversity of opinion among Colombians concerning the canal. The opposition to the treaty is not confined to any one class of people, and there is no organized party which is fighting the ratification of the measure.

The anti-canal sentiment extends to all parts of the republic. It is strongest in the remote sections of the country, where least is known concerning the canal.

No Advices Received.

The State Department has had no advices which suggest that the President has decided to abandon his plan of calling a special session of congress to consider the treaty. The original plan was to convene congress early in May. The returns of the recent elections were so slow in reaching Bogota that it was suggested that a postponement of the date might be necessary, but the announcement of the rumor to abandon the special session was wholly unexpected.

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